State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 190

HOUSE BILL 2686

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1301, 32-1309, 32-1334, 32-1367, 32-1373, 32-1394, 32-1396.01, 32-1398 AND 32-1399, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 32, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 32-1394.01 AND 32-1394.02; RELATING TO FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 32–1301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1301. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Accredited" means recognized or authorized by the American board of funeral service education.
- 2. "Administrative costs and expenses" means the cost of copies, transcripts, court reporter and witness fees, reimbursement for mileage and office of administrative hearing HEARINGS costs.
- "Alternative container" means any unfinished wood box or other nonmetal receptacle or enclosure, without ornamentation or a fixed interior lining, that is designed for the encasement of human remains.
- "Apprentice embalmer" means a person who is registered pursuant to this chapter and who is engaged in embalming under the supervision of a licensed embalmer.
- "Authorizing agent" means a person who is legally entitled to order the cremation, disinterment or embalming of human remains PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1365.02.
- 6. "Beneficiary" means a person whose future funeral arrangements will be handled by a funeral establishment pursuant to a prearranged funeral agreement.
 - 7. "Board" means the state board of funeral directors and embalmers.
- "Business entity" includes any corporation, association, limited liability partnership, company, professional corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, trust, joint venture and other business entity.
- "Casket" means a rigid container that is designed for the permanent encasement of human remains and that is usually constructed of wood, metal or man-made substances and ornamented and lined with fabric.
- 10. "Change of ownership" means a transfer of a controlling legal or equitable interest in a licensed funeral establishment or crematory resulting from a sale or merger. If the establishment or crematory is operated by a business entity, any transfer of the ownership of ten per cent or more of the entity constitutes a change of ownership,
- "Conviction" means a criminal adjudication OR CONVICTION by any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction, including a judgment based on a no contest plea, without regard to whether civil rights have been restored.
- 12. "Cremated remains" means the remaining bone fragments after cremation.
- 13. "Cremation" means the heating process that reduces human remains 43 to bone fragments by combustion and evaporation.

- 1 -

- 14. "Cremation container" means a leak and spill resistant, rigid, combustible, closed receptacle into which human remains are placed before cremation.
- 15. "Cremationist" means a person who is engaged in cremation OPERATES A CREMATORY RETORT, WHO PERFORMS THE ACTUAL CREMATION OF HUMAN REMAINS AND WHO IS LICENSED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- 16. "Crematory" means a building or portion of a building that is licensed pursuant to article 6 of this chapter AND that houses a retort in which only human remains are cremated.
- 17. "Disciplinary action" means action taken by the board to revoke or suspend a license or registration, to impose probationary requirements or civil penalties or to issue a letter of censure or reprimand to any person who is subject to this chapter and who violates any provision of this chapter or rules adopted by the board.
- 18. "Embalmer" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter and who is engaged in embalming.
- 19. "Embalmer's assistant" means a person who is registered pursuant to this chapter and who is engaged in embalming without the supervision of a licensed embalmer.
- 20. "Embalming" means the implementation of reconstructive procedures or the process of disinfecting and preserving a dead human body to retard organic decomposition by treating the body to reduce the presence and growth of organisms.
- 21. "Financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, trust company or credit union that is lawfully doing business in this state and that is not affiliated with a funeral establishment.
- 22. "Fixed price prearranged funeral agreement funded by trust" means any agreement or combination of agreements that establishes a fixed price for funeral goods and services, that requires a funeral establishment to provide those funeral goods and services at the price levels in effect at the time of the execution of the agreement and that requires the purchaser to convey all or a portion of the accrued interest to the funeral establishment at the time that the funeral goods and services are actually provided.
- 23. "Funded by insurance" means that monies for a prearranged funeral agreement are paid directly to an insurance company licensed pursuant to title 20 on behalf of the beneficiary of the agreement.
- 24. "Funeral directing" means arranging, directing or providing a service in the disposition of dead human bodies for compensation.
- 25. "Funeral director" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter and who is engaged in funeral directing.
- 26. "Funeral establishment" means a business at a specific location that is licensed pursuant to this chapter and that is devoted to the care, storage or preparation for final disposition or transportation of dead human bodies.

- 2 -

- 27. "Funeral goods and services" means any personal property or services typically sold or provided in connection with the final disposition of human remains, including caskets, alternative containers, outer burial containers, cremation containers, transportation containers, funeral clothing or accessories, monuments, grave markers, urns, embalming services, funeral directing services and similar funeral or burial items. Funeral goods and services does not include goods and services sold by cemeteries.
 - 28. "Good moral character" means that a person:
- (a) Has not been convicted of a class 1 or 2 felony by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) Has not, within five years of application for licensure or registration, been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor if the offense has a reasonable relationship to the person's proposed area of licensure or registration.
- (c) Has not, within five years of application for licensure or registration, committed any act involving dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, gross negligence or incompetence if the act has a reasonable relationship to the person's proposed area of licensure or registration.
- (d) Is not currently incarcerated in or on community supervision after a period of imprisonment in a local, state or federal penal institution or on criminal probation.
- (e) Has not engaged in fraud or misrepresentation in connection with an application for licensure or registration under this chapter or an examination required for licensure or registration.
- (f) Has not, within five years of application for licensure or registration, had a license, registration or endorsement revoked or suspended by the board or by the funeral services licensing authority of any other jurisdiction.
- (g) Has not surrendered a license, registration or endorsement to the board or the funeral licensing authority of any other jurisdiction in lieu of disciplinary action.
- (h) Has not practiced funeral directing or embalming without a license in this state or any other jurisdiction that requires licensure to perform these activities.
- 29. "Holding facility" means a designated area for the retention of human remains.
 - 30. "Human remains" means a dead human body.
- 31. "Intern" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter and who is engaged in embalming under the supervision of a licensed embalmer.
- 32. "License" means a written authorization that is issued by the board and that entitles a person to act as a funeral director, embalmer or intern or to operate a funeral establishment or crematory in this state.

- 3 -

- 33. "Licensee" means a person to whom the board has issued a license to act as a funeral director, embalmer or intern or to operate a funeral establishment or crematory in this state.
 - 34. "Manage" means:
- (a) For a responsible funeral director to exercise control and oversight over all employees of a funeral establishment and over funeral transactions, including the care of dead human bodies, funeral services and activities and the documentation and retention of records.
- (b) For a responsible cremationist to exercise control and oversight over all employees of a crematory and crematory operations.
- 35. "National board examination" means the test or tests given by the conference of funeral service examining boards to determine the entry level knowledge and skills of a person regarding funeral directing and embalming.
- 36. "Net interest" means interest earned on a prearranged funeral trust account less applicable taxes, reasonable and necessary charges made by the financial institution and the annual service fee permitted to be deducted by the funeral establishment according to section 32-1391.06, subsection B.
- 37. "Outer burial container" means a container that is designed for placement in a grave around a casket, including burial vaults, grave boxes and grave liners.
- 38. "Owner" means a person who owns ten per cent or more of a business entity. Owner does not include shareholders of companies who have a class of common equity stock listed or authorized to be listed on the New York stock exchange. OR the American stock exchange, or listed on the NASDAQ stock market.
- 39. "Person legally responsible" means the person responsible for burying a dead body as determined in section 36-831.
- 40. "Prearranged funeral agreement" means any agreement or combination of agreements under which a payment is made before the death of the intended beneficiary for funeral goods and services to be delivered or performed after the death of the beneficiary.
- 41. "Prearranged funeral trust account" means a trust account that is established at a financial institution and into which all monies paid on behalf of a beneficiary pursuant to a prearranged funeral agreement are deposited.
- 42. "Preparation" means washing, shaving, dressing or arranging hair on, applying cosmetics to or positioning bodily features on a dead human body and placing a dead human body in a casket.
- 43. "Processed cremated remains" means cremated remains after they are pulverized and cleaned, leaving primarily small bone fragments.
- 44. "Provisionally accredited" means granted candidacy status by the American board of funeral service education.

- 4 -

- 45. "Registration" means a written authorization that is issued by the board and that entitles a person to act as an apprentice embalmer, an assistant funeral director, an embalmer's assistant or a prearranged funeral salesperson in this state.
- 46. "Responsible cremationist" means a person LICENSED CREMATIONIST who manages a crematory.
- 47. "Responsible funeral director" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter, who is engaged in funeral directing and who manages a funeral establishment.
- 48. "Retort" means an enclosed space within which cremation takes place.
- 49. "State equivalent examination" means the test or tests provided by the conference of funeral service examining boards and offered by the board to determine the entry level knowledge and skills of a person regarding funeral directing and embalming.
- 50. "Supervise" or "supervision" means a licensed embalmer has responsibility for and is within sight and sound of a registered apprentice embalmer or licensed intern who is embalming a dead human body or a student who is assisting in embalming a dead human body.
- 51. "Temporary container" means a receptacle that is usually made of cardboard, rigid plastic or another similar material and that is designed to hold processed cremated remains until they are placed in an urn or another permanent container.
- 52. "Trust funds" means all monies deposited on behalf of a beneficiary of a prearranged funeral agreement funded by trust and all accrued net interest. Trust funds shall be considered an account kept in suspense until distributed to the beneficiary, the funeral establishment or the estate of the beneficiary in accordance with this article.
- 53. "Universal precautions" means the universal blood and fluid precautions recommended by the centers for disease control of the United States public health service to prevent the transmission of blood-borne and bodily fluid-borne infectious diseases.
- 54. "Unprofessional conduct" includes the following acts, whether occurring in this state or elsewhere:
 - (a) Commission of a class 1 or 2 felony.
- (b) Commission of a felony or misdemeanor if the offense has a reasonable relationship to funeral directing or embalming. Conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission.
- (c) Providing false, misleading or deceptive information on an application for licensure or registration pursuant to this chapter or on an examination required for licensure or registration.
- (d) Bribing or offering to bribe, directly or indirectly, a member of the board to influence the member's actions in the performance of the member's duties.

- 5 -

- (e) Wilfully interfering with an embalmer, or funeral director OR CREMATIONIST who has lawful custody of a dead human body in the performance of the embalmer's or funeral director's OR CREMATIONIST'S duty to embalm or prepare the body for burial or transportation OR CREMATION.
- (f) Paying or causing money or other valuable consideration to be paid to a person, other than an employee of a funeral establishment, to secure business regulated pursuant to this chapter from or through the person.
- (g) Violating any law of this state or any rule adopted by the department of health services that relates to the embalming or preparation of dead human bodies.
- (h) Certifying falsely to having embalmed or prepared a dead human body that was embalmed by a person other than a licensed embalmer making the certification or an intern or apprentice embalmer under the supervision of a licensed embalmer making the certification.
- (i) Falsely advertising or labeling any service or merchandise with the intention of deceiving the public.
- (j) Shipping or delivering any merchandise or supplies that are not the substantial equivalent of or superior in quality to merchandise or supplies previously presented to the purchaser as samples.
- (k) Committing any act involving dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, gross negligence or incompetence if the act has a reasonable relationship to funeral directing or embalming.
- (1) Engaging in any conduct or practice that is reasonably related to funeral directing or embalming and that is or may be harmful or dangerous to the health, safety or welfare of the public.
- (m) Within a period of five years, having a license, registration or endorsement suspended or revoked by the board or by the funeral services licensing authority of any other jurisdiction or surrendering a license, registration or endorsement in lieu of disciplinary action.
- 55. "Urn" means a receptacle into which processed cremated remains are placed for disposition.
 - Sec. 2. Section 32-1309, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1309. <u>Fees</u>
- A. The board shall establish and collect the following application fees:
 - 1. For a funeral director license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 2. For an embalmer license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 3. For an embalmer's assistant registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 4. For an intern license, eighty-five dollars.
- 5. For a funeral director or embalmer license for a person who does not reside in this state, eighty-five dollars.
- 6. For a prearranged funeral salesperson registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 7. For a funeral establishment license:

- 6 -

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

- 1 (a) For a new establishment, new owner or new location, five hundred 2 dollars.
 - (b) For a change of name, one hundred seventy-five dollars.
 - 8. For a prearranged funeral sales establishment endorsement, one hundred eighty-five dollars.
 - 9. For a crematory license:
 - (a) For a new crematory, new owner or new location, one hundred dollars per retort.
 - (b) For a change of name, one hundred seventy-five dollars.
 - 10. FOR A CREMATIONIST LICENSE, EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
 - B. The board shall establish and collect the following examination fees:
 - 1. For the funeral director state laws and rules examination, eighty dollars.
 - 2. For the embalmer state laws and rules examination, eighty dollars.
 - 3. For the PREARRANGED FUNERAL salesperson state laws and rules examination, eighty dollars.
 - 4. For the funeral service science section of the state equivalent examination, one hundred fifty dollars.
 - 5. For the funeral service arts section of the state equivalent examination, one hundred fifty dollars.
 - C. The board shall establish and collect the following license and registration issuance fees:
 - For a funeral director license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 2. For an embalmer license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 3. For an embalmer's assistant registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 4. For an intern license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 5. For a prearranged FUNERAL salesperson registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 6. FOR A CREMATIONIST LICENSE, EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
 - D. The board shall establish and collect the following renewal fees:
 - 1. For a funeral director license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 2. For an embalmer license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 3. For an embalmer's assistant registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 4. For an intern license, eighty-five dollars.
 - 5. For an apprentice embalmer registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 6. For an assistant funeral director registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 7. For a prearranged funeral salesperson registration, eighty-five dollars.
 - 8. For an establishment license, four dollars for each disposition performed by the establishment during the immediately preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, a funeral establishment performs a disposition each time the establishment files a death certificate pursuant to section 36-331.

- 7 -

- 9. For a prearranged funeral sales establishment endorsement, one hundred eighty-five dollars.
 - 10. For a crematory license, two hundred dollars per retort.
 - 11. FOR A CREMATIONIST LICENSE, EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
 - E. The board shall establish and collect the following fees:
 - 1. For a duplicate license or registration, twenty-five dollars.
 - 2. For a reexamination:
 - (a) For a state laws and rules examination, fifty dollars.
 - (b) For the funeral service science section or the funeral service arts section of the state equivalent examination, sixty-five dollars.
 - 3. For late renewal of a licensee or registration, thirty-five dollars.
 - 4. For late renewal of an establishment license or endorsement, sixty dollars.
 - 5. For inactive licensure or registration, twenty-five dollars.
 - 6. For reinstatement of an inactive license, fifty dollars.
- 7. For reinstatement of an inactive registration, one hundred thirty dollars.
 - 8. For an interim funeral establishment permit, twenty-five dollars.
- 9. For filing an annual trust report, a fee of not more than two hundred dollars.
- 10. For filing a late or incomplete annual trust report, a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars.
 - Sec. 3. Section 32-1334, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1334. <u>Inactive status</u>
- A. A licensed embalmer or, funeral director OR CREMATIONIST who retires from practicing embalming or funeral directing or CREMATING who is not currently practicing embalming or funeral directing in this state may request that the board place the person's license on inactive status. The person shall submit the request on a form prescribed by the board and shall pay the applicable fee pursuant to section 32-1309.
- B. A person who holds an inactive license shall not practice embalming or, funeral directing OR CREMATION in this state.
- C. A person who holds an inactive license may request that the board reactivate the person's license. If an inactive licensee desires to reactivate a license, the inactive licensee shall submit a completed application on a form prescribed by the board, the applicable fee pursuant to section 32-1309, a completed fingerprint card and the prescribed fingerprint background check fee. The person shall demonstrate that he is of good moral character and shall pass the applicable state laws and rules examination.
- D. If an inactive licensee desires to reactivate a license that has been inactive for more than three years, the person shall comply with subsection C of this section and shall pass the state laws and rules examination.

- 8 -

 Sec. 4. Section 32-1367, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1367. Investigations: initial review: disciplinary proceedings: civil penalty: letters of concern: rehearings

- A. The board shall conduct an investigation when it receives a written complaint that appears to show the existence of any grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- B. The board on its own initiative may investigate any information that appears to show the existence of any grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- C. If it appears after an initial investigation that grounds for disciplinary action may exist, the board may either request an informal interview with the licensee or registrant or may issue a notice of a formal hearing. If the initial investigation indicates that suspension other than a temporary suspension imposed pursuant to subsection D of this section or revocation of a license, registration or endorsement may be warranted, the board shall schedule a formal hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- D. After completing an informal interview, the board may take any or all of the following disciplinary actions:
 - 1. Issue a letter of censure or reprimand.
- 2. Impose probationary terms as the board deems necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare and to rehabilitate or educate the licensee or registrant. Probationary terms imposed pursuant to this paragraph may include temporary suspension of a license, registration or endorsement for a period of not more than thirty days, restriction of the licensee's or registrant's right to practice pursuant to this chapter and a requirement that restitution be made to any funeral service consumer or other person who was injured by a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. A licensee's or registrant's failure to comply with any probationary terms imposed pursuant to this paragraph is cause for the board to consider the entire case against the licensee or registrant and any other alleged violations of this chapter at a formal hearing.
- 3. Impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation.
- E. After completing a formal hearing, the board may take any or all of the following disciplinary actions:
 - 1. Issue a letter of censure or reprimand.
- 2. Impose probationary terms as the board deems necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare and to rehabilitate or educate the licensee or registrant. Probationary terms imposed pursuant to this paragraph may include a requirement that restitution be made to any funeral service customer or other person who was injured by a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- 9 -

- 3. Impose a civil penalty not to exceed three thousand dollars per violation.
- 4. Suspend a license, registration or endorsement FOR NOT MORE THAN NINETY DAYS FOR A FIRST OFFENSE AND NOT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS FOR A SECOND OFFENSE.
 - 5. Revoke a license, registration or endorsement.
- F. If, as a result of information ascertained during an investigation, informal interview or formal hearing, the board determines that an alleged violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter is not sufficiently serious to warrant disciplinary action, the board may issue a letter of concern to the licensee or registrant. The letter of concern shall advise the licensee or registrant of the possible violation.
- G. If a licensee or registrant refuses to participate in an informal interview or a formal hearing, the board may take any or all of the disciplinary actions listed in subsections D and E of this section.
- H. Before the board may revoke or suspend a license, registration or endorsement, other than a temporary suspension imposed pursuant to subsection D of this section, the board shall serve notice and conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed in title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- I. After service of notice of a decision of the board suspending or revoking a license, registration or endorsement or imposing a disciplinary action on a licensee or registrant pursuant to subsection D or E of this section, a licensee may apply for a rehearing or review by filing a motion pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The filing of a motion for a rehearing or review suspends the operation of the board's decision to impose a disciplinary action and allows the licensee or registrant to continue to practice pending a denial or granting of the petition and pending the decision of the board on rehearing if a rehearing is granted. The board also may grant a rehearing on its own motion if it finds newly discovered evidence or for any other reason that justifies a reconsideration of a matter.
- J. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, any party who is aggrieved by a final order or decision of the board may appeal to the superior court pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- K. All notices that the board is required to provide to any person under this chapter are fully effective by personal service or by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail addressed to the person's last known address of record in the board's files. Notice by mail is complete at the time of its deposit in the mail.
- L. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION K OF THIS SECTION, A FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT OR CREMATORY SHALL FILE A NOTICE WITH THE BOARD IDENTIFYING THE PERSON ON WHOM THE BOARD'S NOTICES RELATING TO THE FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT OR CREMATORY SHALL BE SERVED.

- 10 -

Sec. 5. Section 32-1373, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1373. Statement of funeral goods and services

.

- A. A licensee or registrant shall not enter into a contract to furnish funeral goods or services in connection with the burial or other disposition of a dead human body until the licensee or registrant has first delivered to the potential purchaser a written or printed statement of funeral goods and services that contains the following information, if this information is available at the time the contract is executed:
- 1. The total charge for the services of the licensee or registrant and the use of the funeral establishment, including the preparation of the body and other professional services, and the charge for the use of automotive and other necessary equipment.
- 2. An itemization of charges for the casket or alternative container and any outer burial container.
- 3. An itemization of fees or charges and the total amount of cash advances made by the licensee or registrant for transportation, flowers, cemetery or crematory charges, newspaper notices, clergy honorarium, transcripts, telegrams, long-distance telephone calls, music and any other advances authorized by the purchaser.
 - 4. The method of payment and any interest charges.
- 5. An itemization of any fees or charges not included in paragraphs 1 through 4.
- 6. The total amount of charges itemized and included pursuant to this subsection.
- 7. THE LOCATION WHERE THE DECEASED WILL BE HELD, EMBALMED OR CREMATED IF THE LOCATION IS NOT THE FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT'S PREMISES.
- 8. A STATEMENT CONTAINING THE NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ANY CORPORATION, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, PARTNERSHIP OR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP THAT HOLDS AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF TEN PER CENT OR MORE IN THE FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT OR CREMATORY.
- B. The statement of funeral goods and services delivered to the potential purchaser shall also contain a conspicuous statement informing the potential purchaser that a casket or outer burial container may be purchased and used, at the option of the purchaser, in connection with the funeral services and final disposition of human remains, but that, except as provided pursuant to section 36-136, the purchase or use of caskets or outer burial containers is not required by law.
- C. A licensee or registrant shall not bill or cause to be billed any item that is referred to as a cash advanced item unless the net amount paid for the item or items by the funeral establishment is the same as the amount billed by the funeral establishment.
- D. If the charge for any of the items prescribed in this section is not known at the time the contract is entered into, the licensee or registrant shall advise the purchaser of the charge for the item within a reasonable period after the information becomes available.

- 11 -

- E. A funeral director shall certify a statement of funeral goods and services with the funeral director's license number and signature before conducting final services or within five days after the purchaser signs the statement, whichever is earlier.
 - Sec. 6. Section 32-1394, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1394. Crematory requirements; responsible cremationist

A crematory licensed pursuant to this article shall:

- 1. Maintain a retort that is operated at all times in a sanitary and professional manner, that conforms to local building and environmental codes and that provides protection for the health and safety of persons in attendance at a cremation and employees of the crematory.
- 2. Maintain a holding facility that is secure from access by anyone other than employees of the crematory and public officials in the performance of their official duties, that complies with applicable public health laws, that protects the health and safety of employees of the crematory and that preserves the dignity of human remains in the facility.
- 3. Possess all equipment and supplies that are necessary to conduct cremations in a manner that provides protection for the health and safety of persons in attendance at a cremation and employees of the crematory.
- 4. Employ AND DESIGNATE a responsible cremationist who is LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE, WHO IS trained in crematory operations and who is of good moral character to manage and supervise crematory operations. The responsible cremationist shall submit a completed fingerprint card and the prescribed fingerprint background check fee to the board to enable the board or the department of public safety to conduct a criminal background check. TO MANAGE THE DAILY OPERATION OF THE CREMATORY. THE RESPONSIBLE CREMATIONIST IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CREMATORY COMPLYING WITH THE LAWS OF THIS STATE AND THE RULES OF THE BOARD OR THE RULES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE, AS APPLICABLE.
- Sec. 7. Title 32, chapter 12, article 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 32-1394.01 and 32-1394.02, to read:

32-1394.01. Application; qualifications for cremationist licensure

- A. AN APPLICANT FOR A CREMATIONIST LICENSE SHALL SUBMIT A COMPLETED APPLICATION ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD. THE APPLICATION SHALL BE SUBSCRIBED UNDER OATH AND SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE APPLICABLE FEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1309 AND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT THE BOARD DEEMS NECESSARY.
- B. AN APPLICANT FOR A CREMATIONIST LICENSE SHALL BE OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER AND SHALL SUBMIT A COMPLETED FINGERPRINT CARD AND THE PRESCRIBED FINGERPRINT BACKGROUND CHECK FEE TO THE BOARD TO ENABLE THE BOARD OR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO CONDUCT A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK.
- C. AN APPLICANT FOR A CREMATIONIST LICENSE SHALL MEET THE EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AS PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD IN RULE.

- 12 -

D. IF THE BOARD FINDS THAT THE APPLICANT MEETS THE CRITERIA FOR CREMATIONIST LICENSURE UNDER THIS SECTION AND UNDER RULES ADOPTED BY THE BOARD, THE BOARD SHALL ISSUE A CREMATIONIST LICENSE.

32-1394.02. Renewal of cremationist licenses

- A. A CREMATIONIST LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE EXPIRES ON AUGUST 1 OF EACH YEAR.
- B. A LICENSED CREMATIONIST SHALL SUBMIT A RENEWAL APPLICATION AND THE APPLICABLE RENEWAL FEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1309 ON OR BEFORE JULY 1 OF EACH YEAR. A LICENSE RENEWAL FEE IS NONREFUNDABLE.
- C. A LICENSED CREMATIONIST THAT SUBMITS A RENEWAL APPLICATION AND THE APPLICABLE RENEWAL FEE AFTER JULY 1 BUT BEFORE AUGUST 1 SHALL PAY A LATE FEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1309 IN ADDITION TO THE RENEWAL FEE.
- D. A LICENSED CREMATIONIST THAT FAILS TO SUBMIT A RENEWAL APPLICATION AND THE APPLICABLE FEE ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1 SHALL APPLY FOR A NEW LICENSE PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.
- Sec. 8. Section 32-1396.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1396.01. Display of license

A crematory shall display its license AND THE RESPONSIBLE CREMATIONIST'S LICENSE at the crematory to which the license was issued in a location that enables any member of the public who enters the crematory to observe and read the license.

- Sec. 9. Section 32-1398, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1398. <u>Crematories: disciplinary action: acts of crematory</u>
- A. The board may take disciplinary action against a crematory or an agent or employee of a crematory for any of the following acts:
- 1. Unless otherwise permitted by law, selling or offering to sell a cremation that is not arranged by a funeral establishment licensed pursuant to article 4 of this chapter. This paragraph does not prohibit charging a cremation fee.
- 2. Unless otherwise permitted by law, selling or offering to sell any funeral goods or services other than cremation.
- 3. Cremating or causing the cremation of a dead human body before obtaining certification from the county medical examiner or person performing the duties of the county medical examiner pursuant to section 11-599 and, if the deceased person did not execute a document authorizing the deceased person's cremation pursuant to section 32-1365.01, before obtaining express written consent to cremate the body from the authorizing agent pursuant to section 32-1365.02.
- 4. Using a retort for any purpose other than the cremation of human remains.
- 5. Cremating more than one dead human body at the same time in the same retort without the express written consent of the authorizing agents.
- 6. Introducing a second dead human body into a retort before reasonable efforts have been made to remove all fragments of the cremated

- 13 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

remains from the preceding cremation without the express written consent of the authorizing agents. Incidental and unavoidable residue remaining in a retort after a cremation does not constitute a violation of this paragraph.

...

- 7. Introducing the cremated human remains of a second dead human body into a processor before the termination of the processing of the cremated human remains that were previously in the processor and before reasonable efforts have been made to remove all fragments of cremated remains from the preceding processing without the express written consent of the authorizing agents. Incidental and unavoidable residue remaining in a processor after a processing does not constitute a violation of this paragraph.
- 8. Retaining any accumulated human residue from any retort, processor, container or other equipment used in cremation. A crematory shall dispose of all accumulated human residue in a cemetery in accordance with the rules of the cemetery and any applicable local ordinances.
- 9. Selling or offering for sale anything of value obtained as a result of the cremation process.
- 10. Violating any provision of this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- B. THE ACTS OF AN AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF A CREMATORY THAT VIOLATE THIS CHAPTER OR RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE ACTS OF THE CREMATORY.
- Sec. 10. Section 32-1399, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1399. <u>Crematories: standards of practice</u>

The board shall adopt rules that establish standards equivalent to section 32-1307, subsection A, paragraph 5 for the regulation of crematories and cremation and that include the following:

- 1. A crematory shall develop, implement and maintain a written procedure for the identification of human remains that ensures that remains can be identified from the time that a crematory accepts the delivery of the remains until the cremated remains are released to the authorizing agent. THE IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES SHALL REQUIRE THE CREMATORY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE CREMATORY SHALL NOT OPEN A CONTAINER CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS, EXCEPT UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED FUNERAL DIRECTOR OR EMBALMER. After taking custody of human remains, a crematory shall immediately verify the identification attached to the casket or cremation container and ASSIGN AN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. CREMATORY shall not accept unidentified caskets or cremation containers. identification shall include the name and address of the deceased, the name and relationship of the authorizing agent, the name of the person or entity engaging the crematory services and, a valid cremation permit issued by a government agency AND A METAL CREMATION DISK CONTAINING THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. THE DISK SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE DECEASED DURING CREMATION.
- 2. If a crematory is unable to cremate the human remains immediately after taking custody, the crematory shall store the remains in a holding

- 14 -

facility that is secure from access by anyone other than employees of the crematory and public officials in the performance of their duty and that complies with applicable public health laws, preserves the dignity of the human remains and protects the health of employees of the crematory.

.

- 3. A crematory shall not accept a casket or cremation container from which there is evidence of leakage of body fluids from the human remains and shall not hold human remains for cremation unless they are contained in an individual, closed casket or rigid cremation container of combustible material that preserves the dignity of the human remains and that protects the health of employees of the crematory. Human remains that are not embalmed shall be held by the crematory in a refrigerated holding facility or in compliance with applicable public health laws.
- 4. All body prostheses, bridgework or similar items removed from the cremated remains shall be disposed of by the crematory unless an alternative disposition is agreed to in the authorization to cremate.
- 5. After cremation, the crematory as far as practicable shall remove visible parts of the residual of the cremation process from the retort, shall not combine the cremated or processed remains with other cremated or processed remains and shall attach the identification of the cremated or processed remains to the temporary container or urn into which the remains are placed.
- 6. The crematory shall place cremated or processed remains in a temporary container or urn. Extra space may be filled with clean packing material that will not combine with the cremated or processed remains. The lid or top shall be securely closed. Any cremated or processed remains that do not fit in the temporary container or urn shall be returned in a separate container or, with permission of the authorizing agent, disposed of by the crematory.
- 7. A crematory may dispose of cremated or processed remains in any legal manner directed by a document prepared pursuant to section 32-1365.01 or agreed to by the authorizing agent. If the authorizing agent agrees to take possession and does not take possession of the remains within thirty days after cremation or on an agreed date, the crematory shall send written notice to the last known address of the authorizing agent to take possession. Ninety days after the notification is sent or delivered, the crematory may dispose of the cremated or processed remains in any legal manner.
- 8. Unless the deceased has prepared a document pursuant to section 32-1365.01, the crematory shall obtain an authorization to cremate from the authorizing agent that shall contain a provision holding the crematory harmless for the disposition of unclaimed cremated or processed remains.
- 9. All employees of the crematory who handle dead human bodies shall use universal precautions and shall otherwise exercise reasonable care to minimize the risk of transmitting any communicable disease from a dead human body.

- 15 -

- 10

10. Unless the deceased has prepared a document pursuant to section 32-1365.01, employees of the crematory shall not remove a dead human body from the container in which it is delivered to the crematory without the express written consent of the authorizing agent. If, after accepting a dead human body for cremation, employees of a crematory discover that a mechanical or radioactive device is implanted in the body, an embalmer licensed pursuant to article 2 of this chapter shall remove the device from the body before cremation takes place.

11. A crematory shall keep an accurate record of all cremations performed, including dispositions of cremated and processed remains, for not fewer than five years after the cremation.

Sec. 11. Requirements for enactment; two-thirds vote

Pursuant to article IX, section 22, Constitution of Arizona, this act is effective only on the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature and is effective immediately on the signature of the governor or, if the governor vetoes this act, on the subsequent affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 9, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 9, 2002.

ON RECONSIDERATION Passed the House April 9, 2002,	Passed the Senate May 7, 20 02,
by the following vote: 43 Ayes,	by the following vote: 28 Ayes,
Nays, O Not Voting Orticle 18, Section 22 Speaker, of the House Pre Tempore Chief Clerk of the House	Nays, 2 Not Voting With Art. IX, Sec. 32 President of the Senate Chamber Scretary of the Senate
	RTMENT OF ARIZONA F GOVERNOR
This Bill was received at Single Secretary to the Governor of Arizona This Bill was received at Single Secretary to the Governor of Arizona This Bill was received at Single Single Secretary to the Governor of Arizona This Bill was received at Single S	Zamiree M.
J Governor or resident	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State this day of, 2002_,
Н.В. 2686	M. Secretary of State

Fa'iled Passed the House Upril 8, 2002,	Passed the Senate, 20,
by the following vote:35Ayes,	by the following vote: Ayes,
Speaker of the House Morree Chief Clerk of the House	President of the Senate
Chief Clerk of the House	Secretary of the Senate
OFFICE (ARTMENT OF ARIZONA OF GOVERNOR ved by the Governor this
opproved this day of	
Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
Н.В. 2686	OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE This Bill was received by the Secretary of State this

Secretary of State